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## MEXICO.

*Report from Tampico—Sanitary conditions—Mosquitoes in water containers.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, March 30, as follows:

The present sanitary condition of Tampico is anything but good. I have found mosquito larvæ in the gutters and pools in the streets, in old discarded cans found in open premises, and in water barrels found in the municipal plaza. I noticed many water containers, barrels, jugs, demijohns, etc. A very few had wooden covers, probably to keep the dust out. Even these wooden covers were exceptions. At present the stegomyia is in a minority. There are many culex, sufficient anopheles, and the stegomyia is rapidly increasing.

## PANAMA.

*Reports from Colon—Inspection of vessels—Disinfection of vessel on account of tuberculosis—Mortality—Insufficient water supply—Yellow fever.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, March 20, 21, and 22, as follows:

During the week ended March 18, 1905, the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

Spanish steamship *Montserrat*, for Ponce, via South American ports, March 12, with 112 crew and 61 passengers. Norwegian steamship *Preston*, for New Orleans, via Limon, March 15, with 31 crew and 2 passengers. American steamship *Allianca*, for New York, March 16, with 66 crew and 54 passengers. American schooner *Sarah D. Fell*, for Philadelphia, via Cartagena, Colombia, March 17, with 10 crew and no passengers. British steamship *Wanderer*, for New Orleans, via Mexican ports, March 16, with 39 crew and 1 passenger.

Remarks on all bills of health as follows:

One case of yellow fever reported in Colon on March 6, and 1 case on March 9; both in hospital.

Yellow fever reported in Panama since March 1, 1905: 6 cases and 3 deaths.

The master of the American schooner *Sarah D. Fell*, left the vessel here and returned to the United States suffering with pulmonary tuberculosis. Upon the arrival of the new master, and at his request, the living quarters of the vessel were disinfected for tuberculosis by the quarantine officer of this port.

During the week ended March 21, 1905, 11 deaths were officially reported from the following causes: Dysentery, 2; tetanus, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 2; bronchitis, 1; disease of liver, 1; diarrhea, 2; lumbricoides, 1; dropsy, 1.

No cases of quarantinable diseases have been reported in Colon during the week. The 2 cases of yellow fever previously reported have recovered.

Bowel troubles have been prevailing to some extent, and a number of cases of dysentery have presented themselves at the hospital for treatment. These troubles are undoubtedly due to the bad water supply. The season has been exceptionally dry, and good drinking water is becoming scarce. While the majority of the foreigners here can obtain good water, the working and poorer classes are compelled to buy their water from the Panama Railroad, the source of the supply